IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 25, with the following:

Local area networks (LANs) are increasingly used to transfer data. A relatively new application is wireless LANs, also known as WLANs. These can provide the benefits of a wired LAN, without requiring the different stations to be physically coupled to each other. There is no need for procuring transmission wires such as coaxial conductors, twisted ~~prayers~~ pairs of wires, optical fibers, etc. for transferring the data. Instead, the data is transferred through space, either using radio frequency (RF) waves (that are also known as microwaves), or optical frequency waves, such as infrared (IR) light. A network may be formed by bringing components close together, without the need to plug transmission wires to them.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 7, with the following:

Wireless links 145, 155, and 165 share the same medium 168, which is typically air. Every device in the medium can receive what the others are transmitting. If many are transmitting at the same time, there would be problems (corrupting of data, etc.). Accordingly, only one should be permitted to transmit at a time.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 3, with the following:

During a contention free interval CF, only those devices scheduled by HC 120 may transmit data. The others must neither exchange data, nor contend for the medium 168. A single contention free interval CF may be scheduled for a session of only one exchange at a time. Sometimes there can be two or more exchanges scheduled in a row in a single contention free session. Each exchange ~~maybe~~ may be between two devices that exchange data, acknowledgement pulses, etc. But before contending again, devices STA1 140, STA2 150, STA3 160 wait for the next medium contention interval MC.